

XVI. *New Species of South American Erycinidæ.* By
PERCY I. LATHY, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

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PLATE XXVII.

ON the appearance of Mr. Godman's paper on *Erycinidæ*, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1903, Part IV, I decided to work out the hitherto unnamed species in Mr. Herbert J. Adams' collection, the result being the discovery of the ten new species here described and figured. The Peruvian species were all taken by Messrs. Watkins and Tomlinson.

Eurygona subargentea, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 1.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing blackish-brown, paler at apex; hind-wing blackish-brown, paler along costa.

Under-side.—Fore-wing silvery white crossed by two brown lines, one beyond cell, the other near outer margin; the ground colour beyond the inner line darker than basal half, the outer line inwardly edged with a row of silvery white spots; hind-wing silvery white crossed by a brown line beyond cell, this line acutely angled below lower median nervule, two waved submarginal brown lines, outer margin darker as in fore-wing.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. BOGOTA, Columbia, 1 ♂.

This fine species appears to have no near ally in its genus.

Mesosemia elegans, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 2.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing black crossed by a curved white band beyond cell, this band widely edged inwardly with pale blue, which colour extends into cell encircling a black spot, this spot contains three white points one in centre and two beyond, the outer edge of white band narrowly pale blue; hind-wing black crossed by a similar band to fore-wing but the blue area much more restricted, and three black lines, broken in middle, traversing inner blue area.

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Under-side.—Fore-wing with basal half brown, a yellowish ringed black spot containing white points as above at end of cell, and a dark patch below it, three dark lines before spot and three beyond, white band and outer margin as above but without blue; hind-wing with basal half brown crossed by nine dark lines, the centre one being broken into spots, white band and outer margin as above but without blues.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. LA MERCED, Peru, 2500 ft., 1 ♂.

This species has as its nearest ally *M. jenzi*, Butl., but it may be easily distinguished by the absence of white on the outer margin of the hind-wing above. In Mr. Grose-Smith's collection is a specimen from Ecuador which probably belongs to the species here described, it differs in the reduction of the blue and white bands. I think, however, that there is no doubt that specimens will eventually be procured that will connect the two forms.

Erycina latifasciata, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 3.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing black crossed at centre by a wide slightly-curved scarlet band; hind-wing black, a narrow scarlet band beyond centre extending from costa two-thirds of distance across wing, a few blue scales at end of this band, a faint red spot on inner margin, three pale centred metallic blue spots at base of tail, a dark blue streak in tail; cilia white in interspaces particularly at anal angle.

Under-side.—Fore-wing metallic blue changing to green in certain lights; base, costa, apex, nervules and an oblique band from costa to anal angle black, inner margin blackish-brown with a scarlet patch just before anal angle; hind-wing shining blue changing to green in certain lights; base, nervules, outer margin and a band just beyond centre black, a scarlet spot at anal angle and a white spot below it.

Expanse 54 mm.

Hab. SAN REMON, Peru, 3000 ft., 2 ♂ ♂ (type); LA MERCED, Peru, 4 ♂ ♂.

Closely allied to *E. huascar*, Saund., from which it may be distinguished by the much wider and more curved scarlet band of the fore-wing above, and the shorter scarlet band of the hind-wing.

Ithomiola rubrolineata, sp. nov.

Ithomiola celtilla, var., Hew., Ex. Butt. v. *Erycinidæ*, f. 3, 1876.

This species may easily be separated from typical *celtilla*, Hew., by the submarginal reddish lines above, and by the subapical white band of fore-wing, neither being hyaline nor broken by black nervules. Mr. Adams has a female from Rio Colorado, Peru, 2500 ft.

Themone trivittata, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 4.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing yellow, orange-brown at base and along inner margin; apical third, costa, and outer margin black; three black fasciæ, one in end of cell, one between middle and lower median nervules, and the other below lower median nervule, the latter being more than twice the size of the others; hind-wing orange-brown, a wide black fascia extending from near base to beyond end of cell, a deeply indented wide marginal black border containing a row of yellowish spots.

Under-side as above but slightly paler.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. LA MERCED, Peru, 2500 ft., 1 ♂.

May be separated from *T. pais*, Hübn., by the three black fasciæ of the fore-wing, *T. pais* having a transverse black band; there is a specimen in Mr. Godman's collection from the Rio Napo.

Chamælinnæ albivitta, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 5.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing orange with wide black apex, costa and outer margin black, a fine black line extending from base along median nervure and lower median nervule to outer margin, a wider black line along sub-median nervure; hind-wing black with faint traces of a whitish fascia below cell.

Under-side.—Fore-wing as above but black line along median nervure only extending as far as origin of lower median nervule; hind-wing black with a long, narrow, white fascia extending from base to near outer margin.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. ESPIRITO SANTO, Brazil, 2 ♂♂.

Appears to be nearest to *C. similis*, Schaus., but may be distinguished by much greater extent of orange area of fore-wing. The second specimen differs slightly from

the one here described in having an orange fascia to the hind-wing above, and the black line on median nervure of fore-wing above not extending beyond origin of lower median nervure.

Caria fulvimargo, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 6.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing brown, a basal patch of metallic green scales, and an inverted triangular patch of similar scales on costa, a transverse obscure dark line between these patches, the triangular patch outwardly bordered with a dark line, two parallel sub-marginal lines, the inner one silvery and the outer black and somewhat broken up, a dull red spot at apex; hind-wing brown with metallic green scaling along inner margin, a black bar closing cell and a discal black line beyond, outer margin fulvous except at apex and anal angle, this fulvous margin contains a row of minute black spots and is inwardly edged with metallic green.

Under-side.—Fore-wing brown, a dull red patch within cell surrounded by dark brown, three silvery spots one just beyond edge of red patch, one at apex, and the other nearer apical than basal spot, a transverse irregular blackish line beyond middle, an obscure dark line beyond this and traces of ochreous on the outer margin; hind-wing brown, three obscure dark spots on costa, a spot within and a bar closing cell, an irregular line beyond; outer margin ochreous except at apex, and containing minute black spots towards anal angle.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. LA MERCED, Peru, 2500 ft., 3 ♂♂.

Nearest *C. marsyas*, Godm., but is paler, has the metallic scaling reduced and the fulvous border to hind-wing.

Symmachia peruviana, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 7.)

♂. Upper-side.—Both wings dark brown, crossed by several irregular faint dark lines; fore-wing with an obscure dark patch about middle of costa.

Under-side.—Fore-wing orange-brown, basal two-thirds of costa brown, inner margin widely brown; the following black bars; three within and one closing cell; four between median and sub-median nervures, an irregular discal row, and faint indications of two rows beyond this; hind-wing dark brown slightly reddish towards base, crossed by several rows of black bars which become obscure towards outer margin.

Expanse 31 mm.

Hab. LA MERCED, Peru, 2500 ft., 2 ♂ ♂ (type); RIO COLORADO, Peru, 2500 ft., 1 ♂.

May be separated from *S. progne*, Godm., by the dark brown ground colour of the hind-wings below.

Lemonias pulchra, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 8.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing greyish-blue, lower part of base brown, three black bars within cell, and three immediately below them, a sub-marginal black line widening at costa, outer margin black; hind-wing greyish blue, basal third brown, three black spots within cell and a curved irregular black line beyond, outer margin narrowly black; cilia white in interspaces of both wings.

Under-side.—Fore-wing dull bluish-grey, black markings as above, with an additional row of sub-marginal black spots; hind-wing dull bluish-grey with the following black markings; two spots at base, three beyond, and bar at end of cell, and three irregular rows of which the outer two are rather obscure.

Expanse 31 mm.

Hab. RIO COLORADO, Peru, 2500 ft., 1 ♂.

Allied to *L. thara*, Hew., but has less brown and wants sub-marginal black spots on hindwing above.

Nymphidium completa, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 9.)

♀. Upper-side.—Fore-wing dark brown crossed by a wide curved white band, three dark spots within and two below cell, all encircled with whitish, similar spots on outer margin, one between upper and middle median nervule, and two between lower median nervule and submedian nervule; hind-wing dark brown crossed by band as in fore-wing, a complete row of whitish encircled dark spots on outer margin.

Under-side.—Both wings as above but the base greyish, and the sub-marginal black spots more distinct.

Expanse 52 mm.

Hab. LA MERCED, Peru, 2500 ft., 2 ♀ ♀.

Nearest to *N. azan*, D. and H., from which it may be distinguished by the white band of fore-wing extending right up to costa.

Theope fasciata, sp. nov. (Plate XXVII, fig. 10.)

♂. Upper-side.—Fore-wing purplish-blue, costa and outer margin black, an irregular black band from middle of costa to anal angle; hind-wing bright blue, narrowly black on costa and outer margin.

Under-side.—Both wings uniform dove colour; hind-wing with three sub-marginal black spots near anal angle, these spots inwardly pointed with white.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. ? 1 ♂.

Allied to *T. virgilius*, Fabr.; but the median black band of fore-wing above at once serves to distinguish it from this species. It will be seen from the figure that the specimen has lost part of its antennæ.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVII.

- FIG. 1. *Eurygona subargentea*, sp. nov.
 2. *Mesosemia elegans*, " "
 3. *Erycina latifasciata*, " "
 4. *Themone trivittata*, " "
 5. *Chamælimnas albivitta* " "
 6. *Caria fulvimargo*, " "
 7. *Symmachia peruviana*, " "
 8. *Lemonias pulchra*, " "
 9. *Nymphidium completa*, " "
 10. *Theope fasciata*, " "